NEW YORK HERILD MONDIE LINERRY THESE

News from Brasil.

Movements of War Ships—An Estraordinary Meeting of Americans—Reception of the News from Norfolk and Portementh—Ships in Port.

The British sloop of war Havana, and the French rwette Boyonnaise arrived here the other evening; the rmer, it is said, to relieve the Indefatigable, which is rdered home to be made a steamer of, and the latter on at way to the Pacific. The Jornal do Commercio of the 25th has the following

AMBITING.

I, the undersigned, beg that all Americans and friends will meet me this evening at 3 o'clock, in the American Hotel, Palace square.

Not going to republicanize Brazil surely. These Pranks are queer chaps.

The melancholy intelligence from Norfolk and Portamouth has been sadly received here. Yesterday's arrivals from the States seem to have brought some officials despatches relative to our movements, for all, kinds of rumors are aftent.

The British mail, per Avon, will be due on the 8th.

War ships in Parbor. American, Savannah; French, Pursulvante, 50; Boyonnaise, 30; Basumanoir, 12; English, Madagascar, 10; Havana, 26; and 11 Brazilians, all fin commission. All well.

Rio Janne, Nov. 28, 1855. RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 28, 1855.

The Orfer Market Full in Price—Paraguay and Brazil.

The Kate Lynchburg, Captain Nelson, will sail to more The Kate Lynchburg. Captain Nelson, will sail to-morrow morning. Several vessels are nearly loaded with coffee, and probably as many as twelve cargoes will go to different parts in the United States this week.

The coffee market, since the fall in price of 500 reis per arebs, noticed in my last, may be considered artive, particularly immediately after the fall in price. We have had heavy raine, and to-day very pleasant weather, and the Merchants' Exchange locks quite lively.

It is understood that the Paraguayan government has named an Ambassador to visit this government to settle the questions so long pencing between the Powers, and he is expected soon.

OUR NAVAL CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR NAVAL CORRESPONDENCE.
U. S. SHIP SAVANNAI, RIO JANKIRO, Nov. 21, 1855.
Ornies of the United States Ship Savannah—The Island of Trimidada—Sailing Around a French Admiral—Merchant Ships in Port at Rio—The News from the Naval Board—Schastopol Allied Rejoicings—The United States Revolutionary Sympathy Allied Pacific Squadron—Theoricals at Rio—The Brooklyn Lyceum—Politics in Brazil

—A French and British Fight.

Since my last we have been to sea cruising in search of a boat bellinging to the unfortunate ship Cleopatra, which went down some distance off Cape Frio, a couple of months ago. Notwithstanding our vigitant watching, blue ight burning, signalizing, and industrious maneuvering, we were not dest ned to be the del verers of the outcast marigers, who were picked up on the very day we left Rio by a ship not haif so charitably inclined as we.
We visited the island of Trinidada, a barren, uninhabi-

bed reck, (situated in S. lat. 20 deg. 31 m; long, 29 deg. 16 m.) whose ragged shelving sides were as minutely ex amined as apy glasses, opera glasses and keenly sighted maked eyes could examine them. The whale boat, in charge of (fleg) Lieu enant Le Roy, was sent to explore the adjacent coast, and during her absence we lay "off and on," firing a 'ew shots to wake the echoes and the see guils from their long undisturbed retirement. Find, ing no clue to the whereabouts of those we sought, we bouted ship and stood for Ric. We got in on Nov. 1, after showing Admiral La Reque de Chamfray, o? the French frigate Pursuivante, a little Yantee philosophy in ship management, by walking around him and giving him chance to admire what a pretty wake we left behind us.

The news of the revolution in naval affairs was the one grand item that received all our attention when we were fairly moored. The wardroom was actually stormed with shore folks coming to congratulate, and call by their new titles the lately created lieutenants and commanders The wise ones say that the new law will do just as much evil as good; and that, in many (unpubl shed) cases, ig

The wise ones say that the new law will do just as much evil as good; and that, in many (unpublished) cases, ignorance, prejudice and shameful partiality have been axhibited by the Board.

There are one hundred and twenty-one merchant vessels in harbor now, (exclusive of Brazilians) and for the information of your commercial readers I give you a table of the respective places to which they belong:

U. States. 32 Spain. ... 8 Bardinis. ... 6 Chili ... 2 Bagland. 21 Switzerl'd.8 Holland ... 3 Uragusy ... 1 Portugal 10 Frace. ... 6 Norway. 3 Hanover. 2 Fesmark. 13 Bigium. 4 Hamburg. 2 Prussia. ... 1 You will see from this that there are more American vessels here at present than of any other nation.

The fall of Schastopol is the all absorbing topic of the day in Rio. When the news of the last success of the Alifes was received, every lengthsh and French war ship in harbor fired a salute of twenty-one guns. The succeeding day they were all elaborately and tasticully decrated with the allied flags, and signals of every description advantageously displayed. At noon another congratulatory salute was fired. The French, ashore, were most beisterous and enthusiastic, shouting all the time "rise! Experiency," "rise Napoleon." and rice everything pertaining to "la belle France," and cutting other peculiarly French capers. If poor Johnny Russian were in the Hotel Pharou, and had no guns to back him, he would have been knocked into eternal smash.

A correspondent of the Jornal do Commercio, writing from Berlin, accuse the United States government with harboring and protecting terrrible secret societies, composed of foreigners whose only alms and ends are to overthrow and annihilate powers with which the Americans profess to be on the test possible terms. He then enumerates many of these societies which are know a to everthrow and annihilate powers with which the Americans profess to be on the test possible terms. He then enumerates many of these societies which are know at oexist, under the direction of Kresuth, Mazzini, Ki

port L'infernate, 4, saitet last week to reinforce the allied equatorus in the Pacific. The brig-of-war Alcadie, 20, lately from France, sais in a few days for the same purpose. The British Mait Facket Tamac. Capt. Bevis, arrived from Southampton on the 4th, and sai ed on the 14th for the same port, with the South American mails and a respectable number of passengers.

Theatricels are in full blast ashore. Wile La Grua charms crowded houses at the Lytico Finningue by her improved the control of t

crowded houses at the Ly-ico Fumineuse by her im-persenation of the heroines in "Ill frovatore," "Norma," "Lacia of Lammermoor," "La Sonnambula" and other

Figure 3: Lammermoor," "La Sonnambula" and other favorite operas.

The Gymnasio Dramatico is out with tragedies, dramas, comedies and farces of all nations and ages; but you caumot see a Forcest or a Burton there.

The mail packes Camille arrived on the 12th of this month from the La Plata, will dates to Nov. 6. Mon'evideo enjoyed health and a temporary peace, but another break out was daily expected. The Germantown, all well, had salice for Rio. Don Pedro's armies of soldiers and political officials were on the qui ver for the interests of Brazil.

political officials were on the que vice for the interests of Brazit.

Some French and Eeglish sailors, who had been drinking yesteriay at the Cafe de la Rade, a ten-pin bowling sailors, had a dreadful falling out, caused by one of the former errinsisstically and exclusively shouting for France, as the sole progniture of the honors lately won, not paying the alignest compliment to its ally. Johang Boll was buffed roared Ballyhooly for ever, and pitchet into the free gater. Both were pitched into by some politecters, who very unceremonously pitched them into prisen.

Fit is tolerably healthy, but the dailies report an increase of diarrhoea and dyseniery. A terrific rain storm wished the city the other evening, and cleared the harbor of the interminable cavaleade of small boats that crowd its waters from cock-crow to tattoo.

The Bahabridge left here for points on the coast on the 18th, and the usual manning of yards and saluting were repeated.

Our crudes is fast drawing to a close, and we are beginning to lock foncily forward to the time when we shall "fill our meant chairs again," and grasp the hands of old friends. We will probably visit Montevideo for the last time during the coming month.

The Portuguese steamer, Donna Maria H., is going out, be not for Lisson.

News from the West Coast of Africa.

The African mist packet Candace arrived at Plymouth (Eng) on the 18th of December.
She left Fernande Po Nevember 6; Camaroons, 6th; Benny, 7th; Leges, 10th; Acora, 12th; Cape Coast Castle, 18th; Liberia, 18th; Sierra Leone, 226; Bathust 20th; Coree, 2th; Teneriffe, Pecember 3; Maddica, 6th. The Candace brought 2,000 ounces of gold dust, and £500 in specife.

apecic.
Fernando Po and Liberis were healthy. The palm oil fore man brisk at the former place. The commerce of Sierra Leone continued dull, from the unsatisfactory state of the interior.

At Melikousie river business is slowly improving and recommendate better de cription of rive is coming to be a supervised to the continued of the commendate of the co

distribunces in the Sherbro' river were not set Sermal rative villages had been destroyed, and pirit of disaffection was spreading over the whole tied. Sermal rative villages had been destroyed, and the spirit of disaffection was spreading over the whole country.

Lamma Toule, King of the Nalona, in the Rie Nunez river, was reported to have died lately. This event was expected to lead to further summit there.

The Hughes Telegraph Invention.

The Hughes Telegraph Loventien.

To the Editor of the Serald.

I begleave to make that Mr. Highes, the inventor of an important improvement in the electric telegraph, is a native of Wales, Logland. He came to this country with his parents when a mere boy. He hather was a teacher of music and capetally on the hath, for which he son displayed unusual aptitude, and was brought up to the same profession. It was his knowledge of music which, he said, suggested to his mind the method of the important improvement in telegraphics which he dide bro her, of uncommon genius and gromine, who was accidentally dreuned in the North river, near foughtsepeie. The lather, with his 'annity, subsequently senoved to Kantucky, where young Hughes resided when he made his invention. Though not natives of this country, both father and son became naturalized American chilzons. It may also be inclientally mentioned, that Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, who invented the valuable and simple telegraph instrument braing his name, and who has done so much for the introduction of the telegraph here and sone so much for the introduction of the telegraph here and elewwhere, spring from the same race as Mr. Hughes, especially on his mother's side who belonge to a Welch tamily by the name of Breese, which is an old Welsh name derived from Ab. Rees, the son of lines. In this case the A was dropped, and the B judged to Rees, which converted it into Breese, sometimes species Breeze. Just as flower was formed from Ab. Own, and Printard from Ap. Pichard, Morse is also believed to have been formed from Ab. Own, and Printard from Ap. Pichard, Morse is also believed to have been formed from Ab. Cambrid American. Cambrid American.

ADDITIONAL FROM MEXICO.

Manitesto of Genera Alvarez. THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBL C TO HIS PHLLOW CITIZENS.

MERICANS! when some time ago the council of government did me the honor to call me provisionally to the Prendential chair of the Republic, I was very much in doubt whother I ought to accept a duty of so great a responsibility, the fulfilment of which I always thought above my strength; but persons of much respectability, familiar with State affairs, and or umblemished patriotism prevalled, at that time, on my accepting the Presidency of the republic, and my centinuing in it at least for the time necessary for the national government which was created by a revolution, to be consolidated and generally recognised. Consequently I took charge of the government and continued to do so for some time, struggling against difficulties and obstacles of all kinds purposely thrown in my way in order to render impossible the reestablishment of a legal order in our country. Of what I intended to do for the benefit of the people little has been done during the few days of my administration; nevertheless, a national government has been established, a centre of unity for the whole republic created, and a constituent Congress is in a very short time to be tablished, a centre of unity for the whole republic created, and a constituent Congress is in a very short time to be elected; a great number of laws made during the dictatorship to the utmost prejudice of the nation, have been withdrawn; as me contracts of much importance, concluded by the absolute government to the ruin of the Treasury have been annulled; in the finance department

impor ant dispositions have been tales, for re establishing there morality, economy and order.

The army, which, is its actual strength, would have alone devoured all the resources of the mation, has been considerably diminished; thousands of officers' commissions, which the Dictator lavished with prodigality, to the enormous prejudice of the treasury, have been revoked; a beginning of organizing the administration of justice has been given, and reforms accomplished which the advanced civilization of our country required. Lastly, if the ministry which during my government served the country with loyaity and patiotism, were not able to carry out all their projects, nobody will question that their intentions have been good, and that their achievements were immense, considering the difficulties of all descriptions against which they had incessantly to struggle. The sanctism of an organic statute of the republic, which was near at hand—a law for guaranteeing individual liberty, another law for restraining the abuse of the public press, but leaving to its exercise as much liberty as it is compatible with order, are as many measures of great importance I had mediated upon by sportaneous impulse of my heart, when has hauge been sportaneous impulse of my heart, when has hauge been sportaneous impulse of my heart, when has hauge been such as the property of the season, and not the least by the various and incessant executive duries. I thought it ceasure to leave them for a time, in order to restore my very much enfectled health, under a climate more genial, and better adapted to my constitution.

A person of high respectability was to be entrusted during my absence with the government as acting President of the regulate. It thought that I had, myself, to nominate this person, being alone responsible to the nation, it is chosen to a spiral object to a morner than entry in the property of the enterprise we both made against the tyranny, an enterprise so much favored by Providence that she granted us to see it golfously ac

Mix.co, Dec. 10, 1856.

AFFAIRS IN YUCATAN.

The papers of Merica, to Nov. 20, contain the following news: "The rebels ontered the important town of Sacapo, in the district of Tizimin, and although driven cut after having left some dend, they succeeded in destroying by fire some 50 houses."

On Nov. 24, D. Santiago Mendez took possession of the political government and the general command of the Nate.

political government and the general command of the State.

Under the date of Nov. 27, the new Governor published the following decree:

To the Chief Aeministrator of the Public Revenues—Superior Political Government of the Free State of Yucatan:

After having consulted, as is my duty, the principles of justice and equity, as well as those of political economy, which demand of your protection the production and manufactures of the country, in order to augment its riches, at present reduced to nearly nothing, I have judged it proper to decree that the duties of five per cent. upon the products of this peninsula, if exported to the ports of the republic, remain abotished, but that the duties shall be paid as they are fixed in the decree of October 30 last of those products exported to Creign countries.

MERIDA, NOV. 27, 1855.

THE TROUBLES AT PUEBLA.

PUEBLA, Dec 13, 1856.

Our city presented to day, from a quarter to eight till.

MERIDA, Nov. 27, 1935.

THE TROUBLES AT PUERLA.

Our city presented to-day, from a quarter to eight till ten o'citck, a most feartil spectacle. The ambitious partisans of the conservative system will not loose a single moment in demolishing the existing government. Yesterday evening, some so diers of the grentidiers misled the populace under the pretext that the bishop was to be banished, and that they ought in ro way to consent to this violation of religion. Protected by other enemies more powerful, they for the moment obtained their end, and caused the ala m bell in the cathedral to be rung, which put all in confusion and uprear. The populace, believing in whatever they were told by the curates and chap alms of the churches where they were assembled, ran to the public place for playing the farce of which they were to be the victims. By order of the chiefs of the riot, arms were distributed in several places, all the lantents broken, and an attempt made to enter the public prison, under the cries:—View la religion! vica described mercen for improsi. (By the last name they understood the troops of the government.) In these dispositions they passed the night, and in the morning a bloody conflict ensued between fifty solders of the 10th battallon of the inte and the disturbers of peace, who on their part tired to maintain themselves in the vestibule of the cathedral. At last the solders put them to flight, and remained maders of the contested points, after having tilled ten of those arrested an address to the inhabitants, wherein he declares that the grentest harmony reigns between him and the government.

PUERLA, Fee, 14, 1865.

government.

Pursua, Dec. 14, 1865.

Since 10 o'clock yesterday all has been quiet, or rather seemed to be so, for at 5 o'clock in the evening another attempt was meet by the populace against the peint San Luis, which lasted till late in the evening, when they were in the same way routed as in the morning, leaving some dead and several wounded. During the night order prevailed, and to-lay affairs have resumed their usual course.

dead and several wounded. During the might order prevailed, and to-by affairs have resumed their usual course.

AFFAIRS IN TAMAULIPAS.

The Progrete, of Vera Cruz, has the following news:—By the steamer Guernere, we are informed that the differences which existed be were Senor Garia and Senor Traconis have, to consequence of the orders emanating from the Supreme government, terminated in a manner satisfactory to the public order. This happy occurrence has been communicated to the Governor of our State under the date of the 7th December, by the same Senor Garia who notifies his entring Tampico the day before without any bloody conflict having taken place. This was one to General Traconis' putting the city at his disposition out of regard for the orders of the Supreme government. Since that time public tranquility has been undisturbed.

FILIEUSTERISM IN LOWER CALIFORNIA.

To day arrived at Mazatian, coming from La Par, the brigantine-goelette Esperanza, with the news of the complete rout of the filliousters which they suffered there in their attempt to invade Lower California, without any ters of life among the garrison or the inhabitants of that place. The chief leader of this pira ical expedition as well as the adventurers who accompanied him, and the crew of the two vessels they came in have been taken to prison by order of the General Biancarte and will very soon arrive at this port. But as I am obliged to heave it, with the whole of theffarrison, in order to bring to reason the Commandant D. Jose Ingunzo, who is in rebellion against the Supreme government, there is no sufficient against the Supreme government, there is no sufficient will arry force for keeping these cimiants, and therefore? I have nade arrangements that as soon as they arrive they must contine filter route for San Blas, where they can be kept with the necessary rafety till his Excellency, the Fresident, disposes of them.

All this I communicate to you, and you will be pleased to end to the sail port of San Blas the aimed five you deem suffic

who dared to invade our territory. All of which I give pertinent of notice to his Excellency, the Governor and Chief Comandant of this State.

P. VALDES.

MAZITAN, NOV. 25, 1865.

MAZATAN, NOV. 25, 1865.
THE SUPERIOR POLYRCAL CHEEF OF LOWER CALIFORNIA TO ITS INHABITANE.

FRILOW CHTERNS:—A band of men, without honor and reasonable purposes, have dared to present themselves in our port with a hostile intention, wishing, under the name of his Excellency, the General Aivarez, to take possession of cur country and to impose on us the law of their Vandalic views. The honor, the cause of our nationality, measeed by a horde of rascals, imperiously calliupon us to defend them to the last drop of blood which runs in our veins. Inhabitants of California —The moment has arrived to prove your resolution and patriotism, and reunifing your own sentiments with those of your chief sad friend, to exclaim—Our national integrity for ever! Death to the oppressors of our country!

JOSE MARIA BLANCARTE.

PURITO DE LA PAZ, NOV. 14, 1855.

Our Nebraska Correspondence

ONARA CITY, NEURASKA TRRRITORY, Dec. 26, 1855.
Cold Weather in Nebraska—Grand Scheme on Foot to
Unite a Portion of Nebraska with Kansas—Its Prospect Unite a Portion of Nebraska with Kansas—Its Prospect and Peculiar Advantages—Election of a Public Printer —Chrutmas on the Frontier—Organization of the Third House—Governor's Message—General Aspect of Both Branches of the Legislature, dc., dc., dc., For twenty-four winters of joy and sorrow, I never yet

For twenty four winters of joy and sorrow, I never yet experienced one as remarkably coid as this, my second in this far off land. For four days, now, the thermometer has ranged from five to twenty degrees below zero, and the pieroing, howling prairie winds rattle against our frail tenements here as if old Boreas wished to sweep us from existence. Ears, toes, noses and fingers by scores are suffering all around. The Missouri has been passable for vehicles for the past ten days, and better sleighing never was. To night your correspondent hopes to in-dulge in a joyous ride of forty-five miles, to the thriving town of Fontenelle, to meet the lads and lasses by day-

gight in a joyous merry Christmas.

Since my last hasty letter there has been much of interest in the Nebraska Legislature. A few hours ago I became cognizant of a grand scheme to unite that portion of our beautiful Territory lying south of the Platte river, to Kansas. Its originator is J. Sterling Mor-ton, member elect from Nobraska City, and editor of the Nebraska City News. It will be introduced as a memo-rial in a few days before the House, with a certain prospect, I think, of its passage, and thence to the Council, where its success is at present doubtful. When its ob-ject is known in Washington and throughout the North, I cannot but believe it will meet with universal approbaion, and its projector will be more kindly regarded tha he is here by our imbecile Governor. It is a scheme talked of last fall by a few, and will, I think, eventually

meet with success.

The Platte river at present is an insurmountable bar-South of the Platte. It cannot be bridged, and indeed it cannot be ferried, hence the traveller is compelled to cross and recross that worst and least reliable of all streams, the Missouri, at a delay of from one to three, four, or five days, as the case may be. This is one and the first argument used in favor of the south of the Platte union with Kansas. This, however, is not the chief feature of the question. It is the freedom of Kansas. The

union is for this purpose.

The majority of the population of Nebraska reside south of the Platte, they are actual and bona fide setlers, squatters, titlers of the soil; they compose 900 voters and 3,100 souls all told. An overwhelming majority of these are in favor of freedom to Nebraska and Kansas—of having no more slave territory—no more alave country. The union of all the country beginning at the boundary of Kansas and Nebraska, running north to the Platte river, will probably effect tais. The memorial to this purpose will be offered to the House in a few days by J. S. Martin, Esq., a copy of which I will send

the HERAID, and then enter more fully upon the relative merit and demerits of this policy.

The election of Hadley D. Johnson, as Territoral Printer; by a vote of 29 to 10, is a rebuke to our home adminis-tration severely felt. Mr. J. will, in company with others

by a vote of 29 to 10, is a rebuke to our home administration severely felt. Mr. J. will, in company with others of shilty, in a few days art a democratic press here, devoted to the interest of the Territory and psopie. It will (if I understand rightly) be the only true representative of the democracy of Nebraska yet extant.

The administration is here below par. Franklin Pierce could not touch bottom with the squatters. Some straight forward democratic ticket outside of his peculiar influence, with such a man as John B. Floyd, of Virgidia, as Vice President, would suit us squatters admirably.

Reader, you never enjoyed—no, suffered—a Christmas on the frontier, did you? The thermometer is ten degrees below zero—quites summer like, compared with day before yesterday. We are in a frontier town, possessing frontier habits. Yonder is a little group of Pawnee Indiana, wondering, no doubt, what good news or festivity has entered the head and heart of their white brithers. Just down the street yonder—for the prairie here is laid off in street—in that shanty yonder, is a faro bank in full clast, surrounded by nenorable gentlemen fron sunday counties, representing the people's interest at the Capital. Near by them are a few half fleeged officials, "hogely crjoying" the scientific game of poker, at ten cents ant. Their caths are after the most approved rontier fashine. There goes, enseoneed in a lange buffule coat, the intriguing Secretary. He has drauk only seven to be purchased, we errowed by long lines in single files, waiting their turn to purchase the passage of a letter, as we have fre partity seen its office, and that they could mail to pay postage in current coin of the United States, but were to be purchased, we crowded by long lines in single files, waiting their turn to purchase the passage of a letter, as we have free partity seen its office windows of the 'general delivery." where Uncle Star's and purchase the passage of a letter, as we have free partity seen its office, and that they could mail to purchase sundry articles, occarionally adjourning to some whiskey house—for there are no less than seven in this little place—to clear the frost from their optics. There goes a runaway horse, with half a dozen bellowing throats after him, frightening him into redoubled speed: Here comes a merry Pacchant, wwing "he ken whip enny man as lives in these parts." Yender goes a right merry load of the boys out to some little one horse town, to a frolic, techight.

techibit.

Well, Christmas en the frontier, is fun. How vividly it recalis pleasing reminiscences of the past—these annual helidays—as year by year we trace their footsteps. We have heard the "marrie Caristmas" greeting around the rolde camp-fire of the far. West, and the mansions of the East—lave felt its cheering indisease amid it e roar of an ocean storm, and the merry jingle of sleigh bells on ferra ferma. We have seen bright eyes grow brigher around the good old New England hearthstones, and on the planuations of the sunny South; and now, as the Herakur's correspondent sits cooped up in his seven-by-nine room, awy on the confices of civilization, he too may be included in the thought of the bright and beautiful past. But to my letter—I briefly alluded to the meanorial which will be lattroduced in the House of Representatives have in a few days, by J. Sterling Morlen, Esq., to unite the second latter of the suns of the second latter of the suns of Representatives have in a few days, by J. Sterling Morlen, Esq., to unite the second latter of the suns as free State. This is the atterting point of the scheme. Of course the end may not be accomplished here, but the bull is put in motion, and will doubless find esger Triends all over the East. It will find an eche in the heart of the issue and factions, and porings finally the object will be accomplished. That portion of the Terri ory north of the Piatte, although at present at a well inhabited, will vie with any country and solubrity of olimate.

Scheme upon echenic to accomplish selfish objects are delly tabled of. The Omaha City Company here, I the earth of the terri ory north of the Piatte, although at present and all the leeding and minor schemes of "wicklugger" whether but little else will be done in the legislative Assembly.

Bethe proposed the point of the sun between the company here, I then earth of the sun of the principal deep the proper is not be supported by scheme of the object of the confidence in the feet of the principal death of the proper is

expenses of the expedition were \$0.100. He wishes to call the attention of Congress to the fact that the government officers here are poorly pail, and hopes it will increase that pay. The only officers I know of te whom this would apply are the United States Marshal and District Attorney. Neither will scarcely half support in a respectable manner, much less remunerate, such officers and their families. He wishes—so indeed do the people—that the attention of Congress be called te appropriating lands in the Territory to actual settlers—asy one hundred and sixty acres to actual residents and those who may settle in the Territory two years from the lat

who may settle in the Territory two years from the lat or January 1856.

He gives Know Nothingism a rap in the following mather.—

It is a matter of sincere congratulation to the peeple of the United States and to the friends of freedom in every part of the world, that the holy spirit of union and fidelity to the federal constitution has thus far triumphed over all the assaults and intrigues of secret and oathbound associations. The greatest danger which has as yet threatened to say the foundation of our free institutions spings from that odious spirit of localism and sectionalism which has prevailed in many parts of our country ever those higher qualities which digolfy our race, and which have nitherto confined our political conflicts to the saluary issue of difficient and opposing principles. As an ally of this reckless and traitorous restlessness, the spirit of know Nothingism, abolitonism, and other isms of the day, have been appealed to; and for a time this unnatural combination of ciscordant elements seemed to meet with partial success; but we have reason to thank God that the raturning solar second thought and sound sense of the American people, inspired by the spirit of true patrictism and love of union, have come to the rescue, and branded this last and most repulsive innovation with that moral condemnation which we trust will always reet upon the men, and the designs, whose success would rend saunder the designs that bind us together as a people. I may be permitted to say, in this connection, that it is our duty, as true patriots and friends of the cest interests of mankind, to cultivate that unity of purpose in support of the great principles of State rights and popolar sovereignty, which will enable us ore long to act with efficiency as a powerful member of the American union.

The message throughout, although far from possessing any brilliancy or beauty, is plain

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—The Veteran Corps of the War of 1812 met on Saturday evening at Mr. Henry Riell's, Star House, Lispenard street, near Broadway. and organized by the choice of Col. Raymond, their com-manding officer. as chairman, pursuant to a previous call, and made arrangements for their departure for Washington, on Monday morning, for the purpose of pre-senting in person their individual claims on the consideration of Congress for pensions for services rendered their country by military Cuty during the war of 1812. sideration of Congress for pensions for services rendered their country by military duty during the war of 1812. Many of these cid veterans are from sixty to eighty years of age, and are in indigent circumstances, and have never received during the forty years that have passed since the war any other compensation from the government than the mere pittance given them as pay during the time they served. The corps rendered important service in a block fort, mounting ten guns, waich was thrown up at Sandy Hock, and when the city of New York was threatened by an English squadron, consisting of the ships of the line Pautisgent 73 guns; frigate Endymion, Pointiers and Shannon, of 44 guns each, with others. The fort was then in command of Col. Forbs, with 500 volunteers. Information of the approach of the squadron was gained through an intercepted letter, addressed by Commodore Hardy, in command of the English squadron, to a friend then residing in Broadway, stating that the Commodore would dine with him on a certain day. An answer was sent to the letter, stating that the Americans would be very happy to see him, and wruld fevre him up red hot shot for breakinst. Upon the arrival of the field of the English squadron wruld fevre him up red hot shot for breakinst. Upon the arrival of the field of the hock house, Colonel Forbs sent the English commander a challenge to meet him on shore, with one thousand of his men, which he very relifiely declited, stating that he hnew the Yankees too well to trust his men on shore. The show of restance presented compelled the English squadron to leave Sandy Hook, without attempting a landing. It is to be hoped that the government will not be unsindful of their services in their declining years, ere they have ceased to exist.

stew and furne. It wanted but helf an hour of the closing of the mail, and the lorg columns of men at the windows bid fair to deprive those behind of the opportunity of mailing their is terre at all. The postage on a letter to California is ten cents. A gentleman who had purchased a quarter of a dollar's worth of stamps, in "three cent" tickets, was afterwards tole he must go back and buy a penny stamp to make even charge and in despair told the clesh he would put on all the stamps he had, (eight) if he would only receive the letter in time!

WHERE ARE THE POLICE?-This is a question frequently naked, but not easily answered; and those whose business or pleasure calls them from home after dark had best no place too much reliance on these mythical guardians of place too much reliance on these mythical guardians of the public safety. Another of those frequent occurrences which show the insecurity of the citizen in our public streets occurred on Saturday evening. Mr. James Thomas Roberts, haw reporter, while returning to his home in West Twonty-sixth street, was attacked opposite to Trinity chapet by one or two rufflars, who were lying in wait. He received two severe cut on the left side of his head, from a heavy, sharp instrument, which left him insensible for some time, but at longth succeeded in reaching home, where a physician attended to his wounds and pronounced the skull free from fracture. If, as is probable, the object was plunder, the parties were disappetinted, as he happened to have no money on his percen.

SOUTH STREET FIRE—FURTHER PARTICULARS.—The fire at 100 South street on Saturday night, was not fully extinguishen until 4 c'clock on Sunday morning. Mr. Rev lett's less will amount, probably, to upwards of \$3,000lett's less will amount, probably, to upwards of 23,000—
less covered by insurance. Second floor, occupied by
Scott & Swanton, car makers; their less will probably
amount to about \$1,000. Insured in the City Insurance Company for \$1,500. The beliefing No. 109 is damaged to the extent of about \$2,000. It belongs to the
Mesers. Stevens Brothers; loss covered by insurance. Buildings Nos. 108 and 110, owned by
the same parties, are damaged about \$250.
No. 108, first floor occupied by Jacob Wilson, liquor and
ship stores—damaged by water about \$100; loss fully
covered by insurance. Thomas Allen, who kept a small
dry goods stand in front of said store, damaged about \$00—
Insured for \$500 in Hamilton Insurance Company,
second floer, occupied as a shapping office by Hyder &
Milliner, damaged by water. Third and fourth floors,
stored with cotten by Bradly & Henney, damage about
\$200. No. 110, occupied by Jahn L. chaw as a tobacc
and snuff dealer, damaged about \$100 by water. J. H.
Frost, second floor, mporter of segar, loss by water
about \$00—no insurance. Same floor, A. Dexter, stevedore, less about \$20. Third floor, Woodside's shipping
office, damaged by water about \$100—insured. The
upper lofts, occupied by Waish & Hughes for the storage
of cotton, estimated damage about \$600—insured. The
upper lofts occupied by Waish & Hughes for the storage
of cotton, estimated damage about \$600—insured in
Howard and Pacific Insurance Companies for \$6,000. It
i estimated that the total amount of less will not exceed
\$10,000. loss covered by insurance. Second floor, occupied by

MANIATTAN GAS COMPANY.—Some of the lamps in Pitch arest have not been lighted for three or four nights, Will the Superintepoept look after his men?

Court Calendar for Monday. Streams Court —Nes. 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14 to 17, 19, 20, 22, 24 to 17, 29, 30, 34, 35, 57 to 40, 42 to 49, 51 SUPREME COLET - Circuit-1 to 15. Special term-1 to 20. Part 2-16 to 30.

20. Part 2-16 to 30.

A Night in the solve.—On Saturday, December 29, at 6 P. M., the reliway train left Hamilton with a large lead of passergers, in the full expectation that, at 197.40, they would be landed in Toronto. But, also, whe lest o needed solvens of mice and men gang attagle. The more had been failing for some hours before the train stated, and continued to fall heavily; the loometive not having a snow plough attached, had hard work to push through; and shouly after leaving Galville the water fell short, the corn were detached, and the engine proceeded to Port Credit, some eix miles off, to take in a tech supply.

The snow still continued to fall heavily, so that it was fix hours before the locometive returned; and after several efforts to carry on the train, it was found impossible to move it, and the attempt was given up. Meantime, the passergers had been anowed up in the cars, and were passing the time as they best could. The neighboring fences furnished an ample supply of firewood, and some adventurous individuals having undertaken to force a passage to Cakville, the obliging station master at that place, Mr. McMurtry, in the course of the norming, came to the relief of the familabed passengers with an ample supply of visade.

For nearly fourteen hours, the train was "enewed up," but at last relief came in the shape of two locomotives, back to back, which had been despatched from Toronte in search of the missing usin. Mr. Dunn, the active station master at Toronte, occumpanted the engine. The conductor of the train and the other officers of the containing the night, and the long hours passed was in very good hours, considering.—Toronte (Cunada) Giole, Jan. 3 good hours, considering.—Toronte (Cunada) Giole, Jan. 3

Our Albany Correspondence ALBANY, Jan. 4, 1856

Repairing Canals by Contract.

The late Canal Board are very much consured, and is 

| Sec. No. 1. Cost in tases | year of 1825 | \$45.025 |
| Let Dec. 51. 1855, to P. Brady for | 12, 200 |
| Making difference of | \$5.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | \$6.000 | 14,150 14,529 10.278

Brooklyn City News.

DOKLYN CITY GOVERNMENT FOR 1856 .- The new Board of Aldermen will be inaugurated this evening, when it is expected they will succeed in electing a President, and proceed with the appointments under their control. The candidates named for the chair are Alderman Peil, of the Second ward, democrat, and Alderman Backbouse, of the Eleventh ward, whig. The latter will be supported by the fusionists, but as the democrats are supposed to have a majority of one over all others the chances appear in

the fusionists, but as the democrats are supposed to have a majority of one over all others the chances appear in favor of the democratic candicate. The character of the committees will of course depend upon the political complexicant of the presiding officer, and the appointments more upon the influences which applicants can bring to bear than on account of their political profilties.

Of the city government in 1856, all the elective officers with one half the members of the Common Council, hold over. It consists of the following officers:

Mayor—George Hall.
Chief of Polico—John S. Folk.
Street Commissioner—Archibald T. Lawrence.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—John M. Perry.
Auditon—Deniel L. Northrup.
Connection of the Board—Nathaniel F. Waring.
Attorney of the Board—Nathaniel F. Waring.
Attorney of the Hoard—Nathaniel F. Waring.
Chief Engineer—Western District—Israel D. Valsor.
Eastern Charles C. Talbot.

ADDEMMEN.

1st Ward—John Ca-haw George L. Bennett.
2a Patrick O'Nell, Edward Pell.
2d Edward J. Lowber, B. F. Wardwell.
4th Charles C. Fowier, John K. Oakley.
5th John Dougherty, R. M. Whiting.
6th Aaron B. Clark, Albert B. Casswell.
7th Thomas D. Hudson, C.R. Atwater,
8th James A. Van Brunt, John V. Bergan.
9th William T. Mills, William H. Campbell.
10th Ephraim B. Shaw, Smith Faacher.
11'h William W. Walsh, Edward T. Backhouse.
11'h William M. Walsh,

18th "Martin Kaibheisch, George M. Troatman.
If an organization is effected this evening, the Board will proceed to the election of a City Clerk, a position which has been filled since the consolidation of the cities by William G. Bishep, Esq. He will doubtless be again chosen. The office of messenger has for the past year been occupied by Mr. Moses Abbott, and as there is no expectition, he will be elected for a second term. In the other offices it is expected that some changes will be made, there being a great many applicants for every position ing three men were found prostrated in the forecastle of the schooner Hammond, Captain Thomas Payne, of Bos-ton, now lying at the foot of Bridge street. One of the

ton, now lying at the foot of Bridge street. One of the men, named Michael Atwood, was dead, and his two messmates Joseph Howd and Daniel McLoud, were rearly exhausted. It appears that they shut themselves up in the forecastle on Saturday evening, and to secure themselves from the cold and drifting snow, which came in at every crack, they tightened down the hatch and built a ceal fire. No opening was left for the escape of the gas, with the exception of the flue, and that became snowed up, thus forcing all the gas back into the forecastle. They were found in their bunks about eight chelick exetercay morning, and to all appearances life. less. As soon as the Captain was informed of the dis-covery, he sent for medical aid, and Drs. Murphy, Lang-don and Bellugham came and attended to those who were yet alive. Last evening Dowd was considered in a hopeless condition. McLoud will probably resover. Coro-rer Hanford being notified, proceeded to hold an inquest upon the deceased.

SERVOUS RESULT PROM THE ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE OF Pierot.—Catharine O'Conner, who was accidentally shot by her brother. John O'Cenner, at their residence in Atlantic street, near Willow, on the morning of the 31st uit., Cled from the effects of the wound on Saturday morning. She expired at the City Hospital, where she was conveyed after the accident. The inquest was held yesterday afternoon by Coroner Hanford, and from the evidence adduced it appears that John O'Conner, Patrick, his brother, and Richard Hires camp to the house about midnight. They seated themselves around the stove; Catharine was sitting near them; John took out a revolver, and said he would try a cap, at the same time pointing the muzzle towards the stove. The sister spoke to him of the impropriety or so doing, when he turned around, and the pistoi exploded at the same time. The charge entered her breast, and, parsing through the left lung, came out under the left arm. She was thirty-two years of age, and a native of Ireland. The jury rendered a verdict that Catharine O'Conner was accidentally shet by her brother. She was consigned to her last resting place yesterday afternoon. The brother was discharged from cuslody. PEFOL - Catharine O'Conner, who was accidentally shot

Political Intelligence. THE FREE STATE ELECTION IN KANSAS.

We give some few returns of the election in Kansas on the 15th December, on the proposed Free State Constitution. Of course, the tree State men had it all their own

tion. Of course, the tree State men had it all their own way.

The constitution, says the St. Louis Intelligence, will be adopted by a small vote, and we think the provision "excluding free negroes" from Kansas will also be sanctioned.

The Kansas Fraeman says:—From all we can learn, the vote on the 16th was not so large as could have been expected, or would have been under circumstances of a more favorable character. The excitement which existed throughout the Territory by reason of the threatened demolition of Lawrence, and the consequent call of our citizens to that point, prevented a thorough canvass of the Territory—such as had been arranged.

We understand there has been but one opinion in reference to the constitution, sthough we have differed on the minor points more materially. From what we can learn, the constitution will be adopted, also the Black law proposition and Banking law clause. Below we give the vote so far as heard from:—

Topich:—For constitution, 185; exclusion of negroes, 68; sgainst, 63; for General Banking law, 127; against, 8.

1.0%.Tab.—For constitution, 248; against, 1; for General Banking law, 29; against, 33; for exclusion of negroes, 164; against, 225.

Teromach—For constitution, 55; exclusion of negroes, 55; for General Banking law, 24; against, 11.

SENATOR ATCHISON WITHDRAWN FROM THE SENATOR ATCHISON WITHDRAWN FROM THE SENATOR.

SENATOR ATCHISON WITHDRAWN FROM THE SENA-TORIAL CONTEST IN MISSOURI.

We find the following dispatch in the St. Louis pa-

WESTON, Dec. 29, 1846.

The Args of this morning centains an editorial, evidently written under the supervision of ex-center Atchieon, announcing to the people of Missouri that he is no lorger before them, in connection with the position as a candidate for U. S. Schator, or any other office, Stand or federal. The Argus is authorized to return thanks to his democratic friends, and to those wings who honored him with their votes on several ballets for U. S. Sanator. Mr. A. is pledged, as a citizen, to a gallact support of all our rights in the States, and in the Tenthelms and he promises to address the people on the subject of politics at Platte City, on the first Monday in February next.

Court of Armars, Jan. 4.—Blive against the New York and New Earth Reliroad Company. Appeal dismissed. Helburts, &c., agamas Seely. Appeal dismissed. No. 3. Affirmed by default. Nos. 6and 7. Foutens against Joel and others; argued. William C. Neyse for appealant; Mr. George Judah for re-

No. 15. Okoit against Wood and another; on argument Mr. N. Hill, Jr., for appellant, Mr. Semuel Beardstey for

MARITIME INTRALIGENCE.

HET All packages and letters intended for the Maw Kom 

Port of New York, January 6, 1856.

ARRIVED.

Steemship Arago, Lines, Havve, Dec 19, and Cowes Reads 20th, with indee and passengers, to M Livingaton. The Arago brings 137 passengers and 750 tons French and Swing goods, valued at over two millions of dollars, and the usual mains fibe encountered violent gales, and had a very rough passage from soundings to the western edge of the Banks. Dec 21st 1st 49 follow 7.5 exchanged signals with an American skip seawed.

brings 137 passengers and 120 tons remot assume the valued at over two millions of deliant, and the usual mails. She encountered violent gales, and had a very rough passage from soundings to the western edge of the Banks. Dec Ilis! 1st 65 for 100 T 30, exchanged signals with an American ship showing the letter V in a white square ground, supposed to be one of the Bavre packets. The A was within 10 miles of Sandy Host on Saturday evening at 4 o'clock, but hauled off in consequence of a violent NE annow storm

Steam ship Knoxville, Ludiow, Savannah, 2d inst, with make and passengers, to S L Mitch! During the gale of Saturday might laid to of the Highlands.

Schr Witch of the Wave, Caivin, Dighton, 3 days.

Propeller Georges Creek, Gager, Battimore, with make, is J Biley. 10th inst, at 2 PM, while lying to outside the bar of Sandy Hook, saw seamship Parite discharge her pilot and proceed on her voyage out. At 3 PM saw a large Am back, apparently loaded with guazo, close it to Sandy Hook, clawing the would not get a good cfling. At 4 PM passed steamship Alabams, just Inside the Book, going out: at 5½ PM saw steamship Jamestown anchored of Robin's Rest.

Propeller Jackson, Layfield, Portland, with make, to Jackson at Hert Island; she appeared to have sustained as additional damage from the storm of the night previous.

SAILED.

SARLED.
Steamship George Law, Aspinwall; Alabama, Sava
Wind during the day NW and clear.

PASTERN SHIPS—In the district of Portland and Faimouth, at vessels, measuring 25,003 tons, were built isast year—an amount of comage giver before equalled in that district except in the year previous. The Portland Argus says:—"We understand that all our sing builders have commenced new vessels for the year 1866, principally ships of the larger class, and the presemblity is that the tomage of the coming season will exceed that of elther of the two years past." The Argus estimates the value of the commercial fleet owned by that Blate at 500,005.

The number of ten built in Maine during the year ensing June 30, 1806, was 215,904.

The Norfolk Herald as a that Hampton Roads resembles a forest, being crowded with vessels of every class, which have put in there for a harbor. The following table gives a summary of the vesses in the harbors of New York. Hoston, and Baltimore on the 5th inst-and at Ohnelesson, Savannah, and New Orieans on the 27

Der ee news col mans SHIP CHARLOTTE, Tucker, from San Francisco July 39 for Value also, was wrecked on the coast of Mania, Equator, as the 20th of Scotember.

Notice to Mariners.

The Wilmington Heraid of the latinat says: At the request of the Scard of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage for Cope Fear River and Bars, we publish the sci regarding pilotage, as laid down in the 17th section 85th chapter of the Bevised Code of the Laws of North Carolina, to take effect on after this date (Jim I, 1856), to wit:—

No master of a vessel shall be required to take of keep a pilot en board, or pay for pilotage in the river, inside of the bar, in going either up or down the river; nor shall way vessel under sixty tons burdhen be compelled to take a pilot wills crossing the bar, or pay pilotage, except where signals are made for a pilot and no versel coming in at either of the said inlets, with a view to the more convenient presecution of her verse or to make a harbor, shall be subject to the payment of pilotage.

Foreign Ports.

Foreign Ports.

Rio Janeiro. Nov 14 - Art bark Samuel Train, Greecham, Lisbon for Rio Gracefer 19th backs Sam Bilek, Mayo, Bosten; 20th, Fame, Epeighia, Richinand; Sarah A Nickels, Nickels, 20th, Fame, Epeighia, Richinand; Sarah A Nickels, Nickels, 20th, Erriman, Boston; 21st, acker State of Maine Cates, Quebee; 25th, ship Urlon, Willey, Rew York; barts New Light, Brown, Baktmore; Chara Ranak, Seison, Richmond; Gipsey, Maillard, Montevideo; Bodimend, Parker, Hartlepool.

BAVE, Don 14—Art Connecticut, Coulliard; Marenge, Alexinder, and Wisconsia, Frost, Nyork; Moses Wheelee, Simpon, Baltmore; 15th, Voltiquer, David, Nyork, Infore Road, Nattan Hessai Joselyn, from Charleston, Sid 18th, Ravenswood, Cornell, Nyork; 18th, Admiral, Bill-fexa, do. Sin Ran, navelewood, Cornell, Fifth, 18th, Amming Deca, 60.

Adv 19th Mercury, French, for NYOrk 22th Friceson (a. Lowber, and Memphis, Davis, for do soon; N Boynton, Seost, and Connecticut, Comilard, for do soon; N Boynton, Smalley, for New Orleans 22th Attica. Chase; Barneen, Berry; Leavitt; Moses Wheeler, Simpton, and Marange.

Alexarder unc.

Antwarp, Dec 17.—Below, More Castle, Stover, and Wabamo, Dety, from Kyork, Sid 17th, President Smith, Meyer,
NYork; Afterd Hill, Baker, Boston

ALEXANDRIA, Foy 25.—AFT Sampahlre, Wilson, Constantitople; 25th, Rapid, Pile, Emyrna,

ALICANE, Dec 6.—Art Phenis, Arana, NYork,

ALICANE, Dec 6.—Art Phenis, Arana, NYork,

NOTiceace, Nec 10—Sid Chesterholme, Evans, ROricana, COTRINAVEN, Dec 12—Arr Rhein, Hanck NYOrk; 14th, Josephine Harding, Joedan, NOricanas; 15th Elize, Fyke, NYOrk, CHERROUGH, Dec 16—Put into the Roads, Germania, Wood, From NYOrk for Havye.
CONSTANTINOPIE, Dec 5—Arr previous, Otomocio, Webster, Balaklava (and eld for Legborn).
DEAL, Dic 17—Arr Nord America, Peters, NYOrk for Hamburg. Sid 16th, Julia, Rosa (from Londen), NOrleana.
GIRRALTAR, NOV 35—Arr Dichware, Pation, Flume (and old for NOrleana); Sid, Wen Perrie, Thompson, Maita and differ NOrleana; St., Wm Perrie, Thompson, Maita and differ NOrleana.

NOrleans.
Orleans.
Or Sid 15th, Adirondack, Taylor, and Martha's Vineyard, Pemler, NYork.

ISLE Wither, Dec 14—Off, brig Mentor, Steval, from Newcastle for NYork.

LIVERPOOL Dec 16—Arr Canada (a), Lang, Bosion via Hadi-rax; Gondar Michaels, Charleston, Inderwriter, Shapler, Hew York: Liberts, Leavitt, St.John, NB; Frank Pierce, Leech, N Orleans, Sarah Fark, Pendieton, Baltimore; Oslo, Hutchina, Mobile; 11th, Garrick, Stiphen, NOrleans, Old, of Vitt, Com Perry Mancell, from Bombay; 18th, Excelling, 19th, Canada, Charles, Com NOrleans, Clad 15th, Victory, Kreelly, Baltimore, Sid 15th, Kate, Deuchar, Savannshi, Albert Galfatin, Delana, York; J. Hadovne, Haddorne, Aspin wall; 17th, Harvest, Fuller, Baltimore; Eliza Firte, Evana, Applaciclosia, anglesea, Grawford, Norleans, 18th; Rockaway, Goodwin, do, Beephorus, Egart, and Alexander, Stang, Mcbling Wm Tspacot, Bell; Star of the Wesj, Woodward, and Emerprise, Drow, R

isell, Siar of the West, Woodward, and Emerprise, Drow, at Nerk Start St

MARKELLES, Dec II—Arr Edw Stringer, Crimen; 12th, Titan, to, Cld 18th, Santiago, Endley, Boston; Sampson, Dalley, N New York Carlon, Sandago, Endery, Bosten; Sangson, Dalley, N. Malada, Kw 17-Cid Bristol Belle, Sponagle, NYork; 27th. Balen Munro, Taylor, do. Sandago, Shack Reg, Ewers, New Haven, Ct; Aim, Jorgensen, Bosten; Anna Margaretha, Johanesen, Charleston; bit of May, Konow, NYork.

Alkuwe Dire, Dec 13-Ci Doni Iris, Van Zamaren, for Nork, Fridgy, Verow Martias, Remantreen, for Charleston, do. Pallingo, Dec 9-Sil Bona File, Yeooman, Nyork, Park Card ordered to Bordeauej; Mandolph, Felli, Philadsiphia; John Wesley, Curtla, Nyork (and ordered to Marresiled); Park Landon, Dekhas, Norleans, Gand ordered to Hambargs, 16th, Jain Field, Frid, Baltimore; 17th, Canyas Back, Clark, Solidores.

18th, dean Freid, Freid, Baltimore; 17th, Canvas Back, Clark, Baltimore, Retrivingas, Dec 18—2ar Washington 60, Cavondy, N York, Gand proceeded to Bremeo). Swancia Dec 18—2ar Washington 60, Cavondy, N Swancia Dec 18—2ar Baltimore, Grown Affect of Goldonburg, Favres, Dec 7—2ar Balt, Taylor, Boston, Eavres, Dec 7—2ar Balt, Taylor, Boston, Swancia Dec 19—2ar bark Bolbers, Gooch, NYork via Solledom, O load in the Type.

Watnovit, Dec 19—2ar Northumberland, Spencer, NYork via York London.

Ziemmans, Dec 10—2ar Eelen, Behman, NYork for Dordt.

MALTA, Fee 12—The American Bernan, Front for Dord.

MALTA, Fee 12—The American back Manuschusetts, Rowles,
with a cargo of timber for Funbroke yard. Irom America, put
in here very leady on the 4th, and will have to discharge a
put, if not all, of here any to reput.

Lavenpoot, Des 17—1.450 barrels of flour have been taken
ut of the Cossitution since Faturday morning.

Greenwave, Des 17—The Fibroantine bark, of Leadon, from
Dalhouste, was abundened Bee 3, being waterlogged; master
and eight men have a revived here in it of Canvas Back (American ship); the remainder of her crew are on board the Gentos
for Plymoath.

Capture, Dec 14—ship Queen of the West came out of the

CARRIER, Dec 14—ship Queen of the West came out of the Penarth Boad graving dock this morning, and entered the East Bute dock.

Buie dock.

RECTRANTON, Dec 19—The fine elipper ship Virginia, bound
from Firmburg for San Prancisco, brought up in Southampgo waters, having been ashors; she will go in o the large
laying dock for examination to morrow.

Playing dock for examination to morrow.

House Ports.

HALTIMORE, Jan 4—Arr selv Mary A Taylor, Ireland, Marwich, Cid brig Falcon (Br), Hodsaon, West Indian adra via Lenouyra.

CHAPKE, Icodedon, do., White evan, Linden, Cembban Ser, CHARLESCON, Jan S—Arr bark Avoia, Rendrick, Boston; brig Tybre, Ferrusson, Nyork, schr.; Westernen, Ochbert, Got, Gun Rock, When, Lubec, Me, via Newport, Old ship Bonneo, Strait, Barry, Irig May Queen, Jackson, Noricesia, Ech. J. Hannet, Thompson, Nyork,
MORILE, Icode-Arr brig India (Sp), Ferrar, Montevideo, Gid brig Felms, Rogera, Roston,
Ruh—Arr brig Benneda, Sanples, Cardenas, Pive ships reported off the har. Sid brigs Lydia, Frances, Daggott, Portsenous, Sh. Randow, Chase, Havana, Kanophon, Doa, Cardenas, schr Antia, Ecquaga, San Febradam,
NORFOLE, Jen 5—Arr berg Laverty, Dowdy, NYork, Old bark Hudsen, Pugh, Barbadoos, brig Argo, Pumam, Jama

No. 14. Senden against Pringle; argued. Mr. William C. Nores for appealant; Wm. E. R. Seiden for respon-

respondent.
Nos. 19, 45, 105. Stricken off.
No. 56. Reserved for January 10.
No. 17. Perry sessinst Griffin segmed. R. F. Hicks for spellent, L. C. Peck for respondent.
No. 19. Elmore and others against Shaw and others; eigned. Issa: S. Newton for appellants; H. R. Mygatt for respendents.